### Amusements Co-Night.

BAADMST OF MUSIC—2—Oratorio Society.

BIJOU OPERA HOUSE—8—Blue Beard.

DALY'S TREATRE—8—" A Night in Venice."

BRAND OPERA HOUSE—8—Siberta.

BRAND OPERA HOUSE—8—Siberta.

EXINGTON AVENUE OPERA HOUSE—8—Opera.

MADISON ECUARE THEATRE——8:30—" May Blossom.." GRAND OFFRA HOUSE—S—GLOCIANS
LEXINGTON AVENUE OFFRA HOUSE—S—OPERA
MADISON EQUARE THEATRE—S.30—"May Blossom..."
MADISON EQUARE THEATRE—S.30—"May Blossom..."
MADISON EQUARE THEATRE—S—Wagner Concert.
MEW-YORK COMENT THEATRE—S—Random Shot.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—S—"Pygmalion and Galatea."
POLO GROUNUS—Raseblak
FARA THEATRE—S—"Die Yungfran von Orleans."
THEATRE COMIQUE—2 and S—"Dan's Tribulationa."
TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE—2 and S—Ministrels.
"TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE—S—"The Shaughraun."
DTH AVENUE THEATRE—S—"The Shaughraun."
DTH AVENUE THEATRE—S—"Skipped by the Light of the Moon." 14TU STREET THEATRE-S-Irish Aristocracy.

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#### Enginess Motices.

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CALIFORNIA VINTAGE COMPANY,
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GEO. HAMLIN. MANAGER.

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# New-York Daily Tribuna

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 9.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- It was rumored that the Governor General of Cuba had resigned. - The Spanish election resulted in favor of the Government. The anti-Socialist law was debated in the German Reichstag. = A United States vessel was allowed to reach Constantinople. - Mr. Irving and Miss Terry arrived in London.

Congress.-The Senate yesterday insisted upon its amendments to the Fitz John Porter and the pleuro-pneumonia bills. The House Shipping bill was amended and passed. == In the House a bill was reported for the revision of the patent laws. The bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the New-Orleans Exhibition was amended and passed. DOMESTIC .- The Tenure-of-office bill was passed by the Assembly yesterday. - Articles of incorperation for street railroads in Broadway and Fifth-ave, were filed at Albany, ==== The steamer City of Portland was wrecked yesterday off Owl's Head near Rockland, Me.; no lives were lost. = A great sale of real estate took place in Northern Alabama. = A young lawyer in Concord, N. H., died from starvation. \_\_\_\_ A jury was obtained in the Copiah County murder case.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-It is believed that the liabilities of Grant & Ward will reach \$10,000,000; the Nickel Plate Railroad Company yesterday applied for a receiver of the firm. \_\_\_\_ Addison Cambilliard room of the Windsor Hotel, - The sale of the Donsman collection of paintings was be-= The awarding of prizes at the Bench Show, in Madison Square Garden, was continued. ..... Dion Boncican't spoke of the art of acting, at the Madison Square Theatre. - News was brought by the steamship City of Merida of the scalding to death of Eugineer Breslin at sea. Some amusing love letters were read in the case of a woman charged with marrying a man whom she knew to be married. - Fitzgerald, the pedestrian, was welcomed home to Long Island City. - The New-York nine won another victory at baseball over the Detroit nine. \_\_\_\_ Julius Columbani, the bond thief, was sentenced to twelve years in the State Prison. - John E. Simmon and Jacob L. Nathan were arrested, - Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 84.86 cents. = Stocks opened weak and deplined; later they revived and were active at the advance, but closed weak.

THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations indicate cloudy weather, with slight changes in temperature, and occasional light rain, possibly followed by clearing weather. Temperature yes terday: Highest, 51°; lowest, 41°; average,

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1 35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

The House passed a bill yesterday making an appropriation of one million dollars-a very fiberal sum-to aid the New-Orleans Exhibition. Conditions were attached to the bill similar to those governing the appropriation of one and a half million dellars in 1876 to the Centennial Exhibition. The amount is to be returned to the Government out of the profits of the Exhibition, before any dividend shall be paid to the holders of the stock issued by the corporation. The managers of the enterprise have stated that a million dollars will provide adequate structures for all purposes. Hence, should the Senate agree with the House, the Exposition will certainly not fail for lack of means to place it on a proper footing.

The Bourbon Democrats, of Virginia, are having a hard time in their efforts to disfranchise the colored voters. Their first plan required every voter to show a tax receipt before depositing his ballot. The Readjusters repealed that statute. The last Legislature passed an act requiring members of appointment boards, who have the power of naming judges of elections, to be freeholders. The object was to disfranchise the colored voters, who could not have secured enough representatives on the appointment boards to protect their interests. But the Supreme Court of Appeals of that State has declared this last act unconstitutional, which has the effect of placing the election machinery of the State again in the hands of the Readjusters and Republicans. This is a fitting rebuke to the Bourbons. They will now have to fall back on the old shotgun methods.

There continues to be a good "deal of mystery about the suspension of the Marine Bank and [ the failure of Grant & Ward. Several assign-

directors of the bank, said yesterday that there was not the slightest excuse for President Fish's action in closing the bank without first consulting with the directors. He thinks that there is a fair prospect of the bank's resuming business. It is to be hoped that it will be found in a position to resume. In connection with the large deposit of city funds in this and other banks, it is pleasing to know that the Legislature has passed the bill to improve the condition of the city's Sinking Fund. That will provide a small measure of relief for the unnecessary accumulation of city funds. It directs the cancellation of some of the bonds, and will stop in part the absurd practice of the city's paying interest to itself on its own bonds.

The Senate Committee on Cities seems to have considerable trouble in coming to an agreement as to the results of its inquiry into the management of the Public Works Departopinion, the public fortunately has not had to supposed by anybody that the Democratic members of the Senate Committee would report otherwise than in a way satisfactory to Mr. Thompson and his political partner at the head of the Albany machine. The silly talk, inspired by Commissioner Thompson, that the investigation was the result of a conspiracy to get possession of his office, was only intended for gullible people. The Union League Club, which called for the investigation, does not lend itself to such absurd schemes.

There is a movement in Congress to unite the Democrats on a measure to repeal the internal revenue taxes. On the question of free whiskey and tobacco the Democrats ought to be able to act as a unit. Even Mr. Randall has announced himself in favor of such a measure. In no other way can the Democrats please so broken faith in a like manner with the reprethe deluded workingmen whom they promised to benefit by reducing the tariff, it would be a According to their own theory, they would then the fountain-head of evil, by relieving whiskey and tobacco from a share of the tax burdens.

MAKING THE ISSUE FOR 1884. The defeat of the Morrison bill is not the end, but the beginning, of a desperate struggle on the tariff question. Mr. Randall and his followers cannot now draw back if they would. Mr. Morrison and his followers would not if they could. To do them justice, it must be said that many of them are perfectly sincere in their convictions. They believe that the protective tariff, whether it helps other sections or not, does great harm and injustice to the localities and the people they represent. They believe that the Democratic party has no chance of success, and no right to exist, unless it puts an end to this supposed injustice. Those whose convictions of duty are not so strong nevertheless see that the struggle means political life or death to them. They have committed themselves and their party to a policy which cannot now be abandoned without fatal results to them, if not to the party organization. If it different leaders and different representatives. Hence the fight within the Democratic party must go into the National Convention, and, whatever the decision there, must be continued

at the polls next fall. Mr. Morrison's followers do not need to declare. vention must meet this issue. Whether they mental to the public interests, or which proposes wish it or not, the question must now be met. If the Democratic Convention decides that the effort to change the tariff was right, it marks Mr. Randall and those who have acted with him as traitors to the party. If it decides that the effort was wrong, it virtually disbands the party by taking away its only right to exist. There is no help for it. The party will have to disband, or uphold the convictions of four-fifths of its members. There can be little doubt as to the result. The great majority of the party will probably have its way. Encouraged by the hope of winning the votes of free-trade Republicans, the party will speak its mind for once, pull off its disguises, and go gayly to its grave.

The free-trade Republicans of the Times-Post species, meanwhile, will strive to capture the Republican Convention. The four delegatesat-large from this State, elected by the Arthur-Edmunds combination, would never have been chosen in a New-York Republican convention if it had been said that three of the four could be in any sense claimed by the Free Traders. Many of the supporters of Mr. Arthur may share the same views, and others may be indifferent as to questions of principle, but there were many of his supporters in the convention who would as soon have voted for a Democrat as for Mr. Roosevelt, if they had thought him a Free Trader-which we hope he will yet prove that he is not. Real Free Traders. however, have been elected as Edmunds men or as Arthur men in Massachusetts and other States, who would never have been sent to represent Republicans if their opinions as to a vital part of the Republican policy had been realized by the voters. Thus the Chicago Convention will have to decide for the Republican party, also, whether its past record and many pledges shall be abandoned in an effort to satisfy a small minority, who have made personal opposition to Mr. Blaine a pretext for electing delegates hostile to the protection of home industry.

After the conventions will come a vigorous campaign. The Republicans, we are confident, will stand by their record and their pledges, and present such candidates and such a platform that there can be no sort of question in the future, as there has been none in the past, about the intentions of the party. It would be well for the country if the Democrats would show the same honesty and courage. In that case, the title. But private and local interests may the question would be submitted to the people without disguise or equivocation. If the people want to have the protective tariff overhauled and reconstructed by Free Traders, they can so decide. If the free-trade malignants, who have resorted to shameless slander in order to break down strong statesmen who do not agree with them, and who threaten loudly to bolt if the candidate does not suit them, see fit to take themselves and their stock of slanders into the Democratic camp, there will be no tears shed. For every vote so lost the Republican party will gain many when the workingmen of the great Northern States find the issue sharply presented. It is a long time"since they have voted to reduce their own wages.

THE WRECK OF THE FLORIDA.

The fuller though still meagre details obtained from the survivors of the wreck of the for the public good. Fortunately it is State of Florida amply justify the conclusion ments were filed yesterday in the County that the disaster was occasioned, not by any Clerk's office, by members of the firm, as a re- unavoidable casualty, but by criminal neg- the same form that it left the Senate, will re mitted to the same examinations at the universities Muse. Charlotte Varian for the purpose of introducing a

sult of the failure. Mr. Sierek, one of the ligence. The State of Florida was proceeding in a calm sea, on a clear, starlit night, when she allowed herself to be run into by a sailing vessel which, according to the statements of the survivors, was displaying the regulation lights. There must have been neglect on the part of the bark also, but it must be remembered that at sea, when a steamer and a sailing vessel meet, it is the duty of the steamer to make way. Whether the Florida showed any lights is not stated. Many vessels abandon this precaution after getting out of soundings, though no passenger vessel should ever be allowed to do so. Considering the amazing recklessness with which the Florida must have been sailed to make such a collision possible at all, it cannot be thought incredible that she should have been steaming blindly ahead without lights.

In fact, since the bark had her lights up, the only possible inference is that there was no lockout-most certainly there was ment. In order, however, to form its no efficient lookout-on the steamer; for on a calm, clear night, without clouds if moonless, wait for the committee's action. It was never the lights of the bark should have been plainly visible three miles off, to say the least, and had they been observed, as they must have been if there had been any watch kept either on the bridge or forecastle, there would have been ample time to change the course and avoid all danger. But there is in this fearful disaster evidence of even more carclessness than attended the Gay Head wreck, and it is impossible to acquit the captain, officers of the watch and watch on deck of the most unpardonable neglect of duty. It is useless for the owners to say that the officers of the Florida were trustworthy and careful men, for human life was never more wantonly and needlessly cast away than in this case.

To make bad worse, the captain, after the collision and when his ship was rapidly sinking, is said to have shown such inability to realize the situation that his apathy misled many of the many of their constituents. Having refused to passengers into assuming a false confidence. redeem their pledges made to the farmers of and so cost them their lives. The "coolness Ohio to restore the duty on wool, and having attributed to the captain at such a crisis deserves only to be characterized as stupidity. sentatives of foreign manufacturers, and with Probably the man was stunned by the catastrophe, and could do nothing; but in any case he proved his incompetence from first to last, fitting sequel for the party now to vote for the and having brought the passengers intrusted abolition of all taxes on whiskey and tobacco. to him into the jaws of death, he left them there without an effort for their rescue, Unhave refused to cheapen the necessaries of life, happily all upon whom the direct responsibility but would have done what they could to benefit | rested are dead. The sinking of both vessels was so swift that only great presence of mind could have averted the loss of life which ensued, even had the boats been all ready, as boats at sea never are. But the people on board had not time to realize their danger before they were under water, and a large number probably never reached the deck.

It is an appalling calamity, and it shows once more how useless most of the so-called collision bulkheads are. It is true that in this case two compariments were possibly broken into, but it any of the Florida's bulkheads had really been watertight she would certainly have floated long enough to clear away all her boats, and not only get the people into them, but some water and food. As it was, her precautionary ar rangements were clearly mere make-believes, while she was sailed with a positively incredible recklessness.

THE CLOSING DAYS OF THE LEGISLATURE. The Legislature ought to forego its usual weekly adjournment to-day, in order to allow time to clear up its calendars before the date of were possible for the party to prevail by a the final adjournment on the 16th. Otherwise stewarders. All he recognized in that supreme change of front at this late day, it must be with there will remain only five working days of the session, with about 150 bills on the order of final passage. There is danger that, in the scramble to get these measures through, the bad ones may escape detection.

The closing days of the session are always ways allowed to drag along until the final days of the session. Then an attempt is made to rush it through without debate, in the hope that its bad purpose may not be detected. How such an effort succeeds may be well illustrated by the action of the last Legislature, which two days before the final adjournment passed a bill for the alleged purpose of "preventing overcrowding in the jails of New-York." It went to the Governor and was signed by him, after he had kept it in his possession for the thirty days allowed by the Constitution. That bill was designed to accomplish a purpose the opposite of its title; and was pushed through by Mr. Murphy in order to put money in the pockets of Sheriff Davidson. Under its provisions, prisoners were taken from the Tombs Prison where they were well provided for at an expense to the city of thirty-four cents a day, and given over to the care of the Sherifl, who placed as many as four in a single one of the filthy cells of Ludlow Street Jail, and charged the city seventy-five cents a day for each prisonereven then collecting pay for more days than the prisoners were under his care. That bill defranded the city treasury of several thousand dollars, besides leading to the ill-treatment of the prisoners. Had it come up for passage at a time in the session when its provisions could have been discussed, it would probably have received the Jovernor's veto, even though its partisan character might have secured for it approval by the Democratic Legislature. One of the good things already accomplished by the present Legislature is the repeal of that act, and the exposure of the dishonest methods of the Sheriff who procured its passage. The men responsible for such work in the closing days of the last session are again in a position, unless carefully watched, where they may do great harm,

There is great danger from rushing through bills at the end of a session, because many of them do not, in the title, give any clew to their contents. Thus, in a number of Code amendments reported in the Assembly yesterday, was found a bill which affected the controversy over the location of the county seat of Chenango County. The Constitution wisely provides that no private or local bill which may be passed by the Legislature shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in be affected by bills, of which many are reported to the Legislature every year, that express nothing more in their title than a purpose "to amend the Code of Civil Procedure," or "to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure," or "to amend the City Consolidation act." Some better method to express in the title the intent of a bill should be devised and enforced.

Unless some bad mistakes are made between this time and the end of the session, the present Legislature will compare favorably with any similar body that has sat in Albany in many years. There are several important measures awaiting action which should pass. The socalled Tenure of Office bill was amended in the Assembly vesterday, and again had to run the gauntlet of those Senators who care more for the favors of a disgraced official, like Hubert O. Thompson, than they do now in the Governor's hands The Civil Service bill, if concurred in by both houses in dismay, wants to know, "If women are to be ad-

fleet great credit on the Legislature. In that shape it will take in the Police and Fire Departments, and will be the means of securing this year qualified persons to act as inspectors of election. That will make the passage of the Bureau of Elections bill of little value, if it does not make it unnecessary. It is evident from the proceedings at the last session of the Park Board that the Senate would do well to pass the measure which offers the only chance of a better administration in that department.

There are several other bills relating to this city which should not be neglected. The one intended to correct the evils of unbalanced bills has been unaccountably delayed, along with the one to amend the Building law as proposed by Inspector Esterbrook. A proper measure to repave Fifth-ave, is needed. The bill to provide for underground wires should pass; and also the one to provide more public schools; the Bridge bill, and others of a like character.

Among the measures of general interest that should be favorably acted upon are the Adirondack bill, and the one to provide a substitute for the contract labor system. The former measure received another mishap yesterday in being referred to a committee to report a substitute. That will endanger the passage of even the Lansing bill, which appears to be the only one that both houses will approve. There are twenty-one penitentiaries where contracts for labor are about to expire. The bill permitting superintendents to adopt any system except that of contract labor, which has been abolished, seems to offer the only opportunity to escape from the bad shape in which this question has been placed by the blunders of the Legislature. It is probably too late to hope for final action on the bills to equalize the burdens of taxation. But it is not too late to expect that such unwise measures as that for the appointment of 500 additional policemen for this city, which will add unnecessarily to the municipal burdens, shall be killed.

AN HEROIC DEED,

"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends," This is what Chief-Engineer Bain, of the steamer State of Florida, did. The only woman saved from the wreck of that vessel was Stewardess Jane MacFarland, of Glasgow, and she owed her life to the self-sacrifice of the chief engineer. He was in one of the boats when he saw that this woman was left on the sinking steamer. He gave her his place, returned to the Florida, and went down with her. Such a deed recalls that thrilling scene on the sinking Birkenhead many years ago. There was only room in the boats for the women and children, and there were many British troops on board. At the command of their officers those brave men put all the women and little ones in the boats; then drew up with parade steadiness on the deck, and as the vessel sank they fired a volley and went down with her, their ranks unbroken to the last. That was collective heroism, but it was no nobler than the perfect self-devotion and marliness which the Scotch engineer displayed when he deliberately gave up his own life that a helpless woman might be saved.

It is such deeds as this that prove the survival of exalted conceptions of duty in an age which is sometimes accused of being sordid and degenerate. For "greater love hath no man than this," and the human intelligence can conceive of no more complete demonstration, of no more utter self-sacrifice. Nor does it appear that in this case there was any specially close relation between the parties. chief engineer probably knew little of the moment-that moment in which, as has been finely observed, all disguises are thrown aside and the real nature stands forward for what it i -was that she was a woman, and in deadly peril. That sight brought his nature into full view, and it proved to be a noble one. There was no time full of anxiety to the friends of honest legisla- for thought or consideration, nor did he need so angrily as they do, that the National Con- tion. A bill which conceals a scheme detri- time. He instantly, calmly, resigned his one chance of life in favor of the woman,

Such deeds deserve record and remembrance for there is no man, whatever his achievements, whatever his capacities, whatever his material triumphs, who must not feel and acknowledge that the heroism shown forth in a sacrifice like this brings us all for the moment in contact with a higher and purer sphere of action and thought than is encountered in the most engrossing ambitions of the workaday world.

WHAI-AGINT

Here is an old but always pleasing little tale, which is calculated to interest our neighbors of The Erening Post at this embarassing stage of their exstence: Some years ago a conceited Englishman stood on the deck of an ocean steamer, and bragger that John Bull could whip Uncle Sam without half trying. He ventured to repeat the offensive remark two or three times during the voyage, but was iinally silenced by a Yankee fellow passenger, whose simple comment was, "What-agin?"

We are sure The Post always did like this story, nor would we presume to repeat so old a stager were it not that it comes in so well, don't you know. some weeks ago, in response to an invitation from one of its readers, The Post started in to kill off Mr. Blaine. It loaded both barrels to the muzzle and let drive at him. The discharge of the gun was harmless, but the recoil was quite forcible. Mr. Blaine was not hurt at all. But The Post, we regret to say, certainly lost standing among the lovers of fair play.

And now what? O, now The Post wants people to understand that in case Mr. Blaine is nominated at Chicago it will kill him off some more, re-murder hun in the coldest blood of the season. What-agin ?

The collision between the Gnion steamer Nevada and the steamer Romano is as inexplicable as that between the State of Florida and the bark I onema. In fact, it is even more unaccountable, inasmuch as it occurred at noonday, and the report of the captain of the Nevada makes no mention of thick weather. He merely says: "It was calm at the time, with a heavy swell on." The supposition is that if the accident had occurred in a heavy fog that fact would have been clearly stated; but since it does not appear it can only be concluded that the weather was clear, and that the two steamers ran together in broad daylight and a calm sea, in the most inconceivable manner. The Nevada, it appears, ran into the Romano nearly amidships, and sunk her almost immediately. If such collisions can occur at noon and in fine weather, farewell to the imagined security of ocean travel. That they may occur at night and in fine weather the loss of the State of Florida shows; and both these cases are equally difficult to comprehend on any theory but that of the most astonishing carelessness.

Here are some of the arguments-happily ineffective-urged recently against the proposal to admit women to the Honor examination at Oxford. Dean Burgon, as usual professing to speak "for the sake of woman herself," declared that "by putting the classic writers of antiquity unreservedly into her hands (which you west do if she is to compete successfully with men for Honors), you have contaminated her pure mind with the filth of Old World civilization." All the same, he would keep right on contaminating the minds of her young brothers with the same "filth." Adds the Dean of Chichester, "Already men of refinement express disgust at seeing young girls ape the manners, language, even the slang and swagger, of undergraduates." If this be not a slander, why do not the "men of refinement " strive to correct the manners, etc., of the undergraduates so as to make them worthy of imitation? Then Canon Gregory, in dire

with men, why not to the degrees which those universities confer? If to the degrees, why not to the professions for which those degrees are looked upon as qualifications? And if to these professions, where are we to stop ?" The good Canon will probably stop where he has been stopping all his life; but the progress of the higher education of women will certainly require a stronger voice than his to bid it halt. Canon Liddon, however, caps the climax by eloquently protesting that to admit women to equal educational advantages with men would be "to ignore the traditional practice of Christianity in educating the sexes." So much the worse, then, for Christianity's traditional practice. But is the statement true? Let the missionaries who plead and strive for the intellectual and social redemption of the wemen of China and India answer; and perhaps they know as much about the practice of Christianity as Canon Liddon himself-if less about its" traditions."

THE NEW SHEEPSHEAD BAY COURSE. J. G. K. Laurence, Secretary of the Coney Island Jockey Club-I have just come up from Sheenshead Bay, where I found the course nearly completed. It will be finished by the end of this week. All that remains to be done is ome grading and filling at the east end, where the great end is that comes before the entrance to the finish. All the stables have been removed from that end, and have een placed in the northern part of the grounds, on land that we had to buy expressly. We are sending out the badges to the members of the club. Last year they were of metal but now they are of thick paper, of double thickness, with the date in large bronzed figures, and the rest of the printed work in red and violet inks. The American Bank Note Company, who got out the design, have made it exceedingly artistic. The first great race will be the Saburban, and I hear from many quarters that it excites great interest. It will be a trial of the new course, as well as of the horses.

#### PERSONAL.

Mr. Gerald Massey has been spending a few days in likeago, not in the best of health. Miss Laura Haygood, sister of the Rev. Dr. Atticus G. Haygood, of Georgia, is going to China to engage in missionary work.

The Rev. William M. Paxton, D.D., will be inaugurated nto the Professorship of Ecclesinstical Homiletical and Pastoral Theology in Princeton Theological Seminary next Tuesday evening. The pupils of St. John's school in this city, of which

the Rev. Theodore Irving was formerly the principal, are erecting a memorial of him in the form of a church and mission house at Cape Mount, Africa. The Rev. Calvin Butler will preach the Baccalaureate sermon at Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, Mass., on June

5, and on June 18 Dr. Lyman Abbott, Editor of The heristian Union, will deliver the Commencement ad-The newly organized Second Universalist Church of New-Haven, Coun., expects to secure for itself the pas-

toral services of the Rev. Phebe Hanaford, who now The Hon. Reuben E. Fenton reached his home at amestown a week ago after an absence of four months.

his health seems to be quite restored, and he will resume the duties of his position as president of the First Na-tional Bank of Jamestown.

Sir Charles Tupper, the Janadian statesman who has ast resigned his seat in Parliament and will presently go o Europe to recruit his health, was given an elaborate arewell banquet last night at Ottawa by the Liberal-lonservative Association of that city. Louis Schaefer, of Canton, Ohio, who has offered a

home to Mrs. Meikleham, the granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson, to whom Congress recently declined to grant a pension, says, "I shall be proud to give her a home. She shall have the best my means will allow. That is the kind of a Democrat I am."

The late George Cadwalader, of San Francisco, was one f the "Old Forty-niners," and went to the Pacific coast by a picture-que route-from his native town of Zanesville, down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, across the Gulf to the Lio Grande, across Mexico to Mazatlan, and thence by schooner to the Golden Gute. "Truman Smith," says The Hartford Fost, "either in

e Senate or the House, surrounded as he was by the osts who bowed the knee to Banl, was always true to his conviction, dislaining to compromise, and ready always with his vote, no matter what it cost. It is for this he will be remembered."

Secretary Lincoln and General Sheridan go next week on a fishing excursion to Point an Pelec Island, Lake Eric, General Anson Stager, Marshall Field, discharge M. Pollman and other Chicagoans new at San-disky will go with them to the new club house on Point Sheridan for a couple of weeks' fishing for bass in Canad-

for Governor on the Democratic ticket in 1881, was booked for a voyage to India this week, but has postponed the trip until June. He is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he is generally spoken of as Governor Book-walter. His name is being frequently mentioned of late in connection with the Democratic Vice-Presidential

The Rev. P. C. Mezoonidar meets with bitter opstill perceptibly present in spirit, and will always re-main so, and hence they refuse to admit the possibility of there being a "successor" to him. Mr. Mozooundar un-qualifiedly rejects this notion, and is supported in his

The late Professor Gross, of Philadelphia, was one of the rliest American users of chloroform as an anæsthetic, and he adhered to it all his life, preferring it to ether, which in general practice has largely superseded it. He made use of chloroform in more than 5,000 important operations without a single accident resulting therefron operations without a single accurate resulting unter-to--a fact speaking much for his care and skill. The last medical and surgleal essay written by him was read yes-terday by Professor Parvin before the American Medical Association in Washington.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

Congressman Paige, of Ohio, paid a fiving visit to New-York yesterday, and by some strange coincidence, W. W. Armstrong, of The Cleveland Plan-Dealer, also arrived here. The politicians say the Payne boom is

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch thinks that the Chleng Convention will develop conditions favorable to a fearful conflict of bargains, intrigues and vitriol-throwing among the candidates and "dark horses," and that Democratic blunders do not necessarily insure a Republican "walk over." It is interesting to note that Democratic hopes are based upon the possibility of Republican quarrels.

Mr. Randall is reported by The Alexandria Gazette as saying that "Mr. Blaine is as good as nominated." Per-sons who are disposed to doubt Mr. Randall's standing as a political prophet are respectfully referred to the Hon. William R. Morrison, of Illinois. It is understood that Mr. Morrison's estimate of Mr. Randall's powers of ratioeination has been changed within the last three days.

Ex-Governor Fenton, who has just returned to his ome in Jamestown after an extended tour of the coun try, considers himself out of politics; but he does no esitate to say that Mr. Blaine is the favorite of the Republican party; and he bases his opinion upon observa-tions in many states. Governor Fenton thinks that the party is united, strong, cheerful and aggressive; which is to say, victorious.

Every important Democratic paper in the country is nampered in its partisan calculations by the insoluble ndrum of Gramerey Park. One gigantic " it " stands in the way and there is no escape from it. A "first the way and there is no escape from it. A "first choice" who presents the stony aspect of a Sphinx and the physical attributes of a mummy is an embarrassing asset for an insolvent party. Mr. Thiden is a shrewd old gentleman, and it is not yet clear if he will choose to play the rôle of a rehypothecated security.

The Democratic free-trade papers feel sore over the defeat of the Morrison bill, and some of them are abusing Mr. Randall for "the terribly damaging if not fatal blow" he has dealt the party. As the revenue reformers seem to think they represent the people of the country on seem to think they represent the people of the country on the tariff question, they might sink their individual pref-erences and nominate Coionel Morrison for the Fresi-dency. They might find out then whether the people want incircontal tariff reform.

The Boston Herald is inclined to think that the Massa-

chusetts delegates, when two or three ballots have mad Mr. Edmunds's candidacy hopeless, will bring out their dark horses in the following order: Lincoln, Hawley, Senator Sherman, Gresham, General Sherman. The dele sention is supposed to like President Arthur, but to doubt the wisdom of nominating him. The delegation seems to put the President in the hopeless situation of the young man whose "first choice" declares that she will "always, always love film as a sister."

The Ithaca Journal deales that President White, of Cornell, a Republican delegate at-large, is or ever has been in sympathy with free trade.

It is not Republican strength which Democracy in

North Carolina has to fear; it is Democratic indifference and restlessness, the result of causes not now necessary note." So says The Ruleigh Register. The fact is that the Democrats of North Carolina are divided on various questions. That State proved last fall, at the Beston exhibition, that it possesses extraordinary natural rehibition, that it possesses extraordinary natural re-sources. The people know that a polley which will pro-tect and develop those resources means strength and riches for the commonwealth, and they know that they are not likely to secare that advantage under Detaceratic rule. Again, the North Carolina system of county government is detested in the western part of the State, where the people are disposed to resent the idea that they are not fit to govern themselves. Altogether, it ap-pears possible that the old North State may be almost ready to prove that a free vote and a fair count will make it Equilibrium.

MISS KELLY'S CONCERT.

A concert which was originally projected by

pupil, Miss Anna L. Kelly, took place last night in Chick ering Hall. Mme. Varian died about two weeks ago, after a short attack of pusumonia, but the project was carried out by her friends, and the young performer exhibited her talents under favorable circumstances in an entertainment of high character. The programme was a good one, and in its interprotation Miss Kelly was associated with Mrs. Sarah B. Anderson, Miss Adele Margulles, Mr. Christian Fritsch, Signor Colletti, Mr. John F. Rhedes and Signor Agramonte, the last of whom was the accompanist of the evening. Miss Kelly came here from San Francisco to pursue the study of insic. Her natural qualifications seem to be anch as to justify the step she has taken. Her voice is a clear, bright soprano, of good range and carrying power. She uses it generally with intelligence, and even while attempting pieces beyond the capabilities of novices (like the letter aria from "bon Glovanni," which was the test piece last evening) she sings with a fluency and an absence of restraint which are promising for her future.

#### "10LANTHE" AT THE ACADEMY.

Mirth and music reigned at the Academy of Music last evening, where a band of 100 smateurs sing and danced through Gilbert and Sullivan's op-ra of "Iolanthe." The soloists and chorus sang with precision an dexpression. The costumes were elaborate and, with the help of colored lights, charming scenes were made in the tableaus and dancing. The performance was given by the Ladies' Dramatic Union in aid of the Sheltering Arms, and attracted a large and fashionable au tering Arms, and attracted a large and fashionable audience. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. R.
Roosevelt, Mrs. William M. Evnris, Dr. and Mrs. J. C.
Peters, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Delano, Mr. and
Mrs. Woodhury G. Langdon, Mr. and Mrs.
Amos Cotting, Mr. and Mrs. Stayvesson Fish, Mr. and
Mrs. Richard Irvin, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs.
J. E. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Cortics, Mr. and
Mrs. James Seilaman, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Content, Mr.
and Mrs. Hugo Fritsch, Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Harrison, and
Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Atterbury.
F. Russak was the general manager of the performance.

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The Mobile Register thinks that Frank Hurd's speech on the tariff was like himself-it was heard all through Maybe so, but it didn't catch enough votes to pass the

Something dropped in the vicinity of the Speaker's desk The Carlisle boom collapses.—[Philadelphia Times.

The Dakota newspapers say that Dakota will raise about 40,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, against 18,000,000 last year. With its toes to the daisies, the Morrison bill is horizon tal for a fact.—[Philadelphia Times.

"Richelieu " Robinson wants the officers of the United States Navy " to fish for distinction in the limpid lakes

and clear running streams of their native land, and not go bobbing for eels in the muddy waters of despotism." Yes, but suppose they didn't get a bite! Would be allow them to dicker with a small boy in the usual way!

George Bliss has secured quarters at a Chicago tavern for the week including the Republican Convention. This is the first indication that a compromise candidate may yet be chosen.—[Philadelphia Press.

The Morrison bill is dead, but Mr. Watterson isn't. He coms up as one of the three free traders elected as delegates-at-large from Kentucky to the National Democrate Convention.

Henry George has succeeded in driving Michael Davitt ont of Ireland—something which the threats and dungeons of the British government were unable to accomplish.—
[Chicago Evening Mail.

The Emperor of China recently authorized the destruction of \$4,000,000 worth of opinin, and absolutely refuses to accept a revenue from its sale. But then he is only a benighted heathen. The New-York Board of Aldermen could give him points in practical politics.

One advantage Mr. Blaine has over Mr. Arthur, and an advantage of no mean dimensions, is that all the delegates for Mr. Binine are for Mr. Blaine, while most of the delegates for Mr. Arthur are for President Arthur.—[Yates County (N. Y.,) Chroniele.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll's log-house in New-Mexico is said to have cost \$8,000. But that is nothing. He can nake that much in a week by saying there is no God.

Mr. P. J. Sheridan, the Irish revolutionist, is about to remove to Southern Colorado, and there, upon a tract of 22,000 acres, he intends to form an Irish colony. A stock company is to be formed to promote the colonization of the Irish people on an extended scale. It is good news that Mr. Sheridan is going out to Colorado. He needed a a change of air. Now let him got all the Irish landlords o colonize with him in Colorado, and show them the way in which a landlord should act. Ireland will thus be delivered from Mr. Sheridan and the landlords; and Colorado-well Colorado is big and can take care of herself. The Rev. Mr. Meeker, an Albany clergyman, dabbled in stocks and got left. He is considerably meeker than he was.—¡Cinciunat! Times-Star.

During the year 1883 the railways of Great Britain killed 1,230 persons and injured 8,123 persons. And yet Englishmen are always talking about the dangers of

travelling in the United States. The free trade fellows felt very good when they defeated Mr. Rendall for Speaker, but the returns indicate that, as in the case of the facetious gentleman who under took to rule the buil's nose in the dust, their smile was a triffe premature.—(Pittaburg Dispatch.

New-York hasn't much weather to speak of just at present, but other places have. This is the kind they late Kesab Chunder Sen as leader of the Brahmo Somaj of India. A strong faction holds that the deceased Babu is "The hill-sides are decked with wild flowers of brilliant".

hus, and the verdure is everywhere fresh and huvriant. Cattle stand knee-deep in the rich grasses of the pasture lands; in the broad fields the tall grain waves responsive to every breeze, and over all is the matchless blue of the California sky." At Prescott, Arizona, a Chinaman wants to go into olitics, and so he has assumed the name of Ah Foh Murphy. That is very well as far as it goes, but if he wishes to get right into politics, he should also keep a liquor

store. Some friend of The New-York Evening Post should take it aside and warn it that the thirsty eye of the fool-killer has been fastened on its antics for some time past.—[Philadolphia Press.

The new Brompton Oratory in London is said to be the largest Roman Catholic structure erected since the Reform

ation. It contains nine chapels, each complete by itself. President Arthur has entered a fine English mastiff in the New-York dog abow. What recklessness! Mr. Arthurshould remember that the Irish voters will brook no such codding as this to the tyranny of Great Britain. A man of common discretion would have sent in an Irish setter and kept his English mastiff kennelled until after the convention has settled the nomination.—(Bostos Transcript.

In one respect there is no difference between the Morrison bill and Bill Morrison. They are both failures -New-York Sun.

The current complaint against Edmunds is that he is "too cold." That was one of The World's reasons for giving him a good warming.—[New York World.

A young orator from Illinois has just carried off the first honors at the inter-State oratorical contest at lewa City by an eloquent condennation of Judas Iscarlot. We would in a spirit of love suggest to this young eaglet of the plain that he had better go a little slew in condemning iscariot in this year of political conventions, etc., otherwise he may chance to crush the corns belonging to some eminently respectable toos. Talk about this celebrated apostolical politician is apt to be dangerous during Presidential campaigus.—[Kansas City Journal.]

### THE BALLAD OF WILLIAM MORRISON.

[From advance sheets of The Congressional Re-His party's health was failing fast, As through the Capitol there passed A youth who eaught the Speaker's eye And then upraised the funny cry, Horizontal Reduction! His check was hard, his pluck was great

As one who rashly tackles Fate, And like an able fog-horn rung That queersome Democratic tongue Horizontal Reduction! Republicans across the aisle

Looked at him with a pitying smile.

Ahead the autumn canvass shone And from his lips escaped a groan, Horizontal Reduction "Try not the bill," wise Bourbons said, " Yours surely is no level head, The pit you dig to deep and wide

And loud that clarion voice replied, Horizontal Reduction ! " Oh stay," said Randall, " and recline Thy head upon this fence of mine "; A wink stood in his bright blue eye,

But still he answered with a sigh, Horizontal Reduction ! " Reware the wool men, one and all, Beware Ohio's vote next fall ": This was the country's parting shot, A voice replied in accents hot.

On Tuesday when his brethren all Responded to the roll's loud call, They heard, as died his darling bill, A voice remark, far down the hill,

Horizontal Reduction ! A statesman squirming on the ground Half buried under votes was found, Still grasping with a desperate grit A banner with these words, to wit,

There in the cloak-room, well-a-day, More mad than hare of March be lay, And from the people far and near, A voice fell like a two-edged sucer, Horizontal Reduction !